

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Environmental Resources
December 20, 1988

Subjects Source Test Review

To Data File
Crozer-Chester Medical Center
Upland, Delaware County

From Richard St. Louis, Chief ~~of~~
Source Testing Unit
Division of Technical Services and Monitoring
Bureau of Air Quality Control.

Throughs Chief, Source Testing and Monitoring Section ~~of~~

The Crozer-Chester Medical Center operates two Superior Model 40-GDX-16 reciprocating engines designated as Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The engines have a two fuel capacity of natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or a mixture of both fuels. There are no emission control systems.

Clean Air Engineering conducted six EPA Method 20 test runs on each of the two engines. Runs 1-3 were conducted while the engines were being fired with 92% natural gas and 8% fuel oil while Runs 4-6 were conducted with the engines fired solely on No. 2 fuel oil. The tests were conducted in accordance with a preapproved protocol and are acceptable to the Department.

The following table was extracted from the test report:

Unit No. 1

Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO ₂ (%)	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.3	6.4
NO _x -Actual (ppm)	537	535	534	842	809	838
NO _x -1.996 g O ₂ (ppm)	342	337	341	556	562	570

Unit No. 2

Run No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO ₂ (%)	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.7
NO _x -Actual (ppm)	440	417	404	779	747	739
NO _x -1.996 g O ₂ (ppm)	245	262	225	476	480	479

NOV 23 1988

Clean Air Engineering

207 N. Woodwork Ln. • Palatine, IL 60067 • 312/991-3300

November 21, 1988

Ms. Nancy Holmes
Environmental Manager
Cogeneration Partners of America
Metrowiew Corporate Center
333 Thornhill Street
Edison, New Jersey 08837

Dear Ms. Holmes:

Enclosed are three copies of the report prepared by Clean Air Engineering for Cogeneration Partners of America on nitrogen oxides testing performed at Crozer-Chester Medical Center on October 25, 1988.

You can reach me at 312/991-3300 if you have any questions about the data or comments about the report.

Thank you for this opportunity to do business with you.

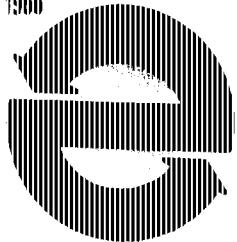
Respectfully submitted,

CLEAN AIR ENGINEERING

Elizabeth Williams

Elizabeth Williams
Manager Technical Communications

NOV 23 1990



COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
379 Thornall Street
Edison, New Jersey 08817
(201) 549-5118 FAX (201) 549-5288

J. D.

November 22, 1990

Mr. N. Rao Kona
Regional Air Pollution Control Engineer
PADEER
1875 New Hope Street
Norristown, PA 19401

Reference: Application Number 23-399-017A
Two (2) Dual Fuel Reciprocating Engines
Crozer-Chester Medical Center.

Dear Mr. Kona:

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of the compliance stack tests done by Clean Air Engineering for nitrogen oxides emissions for the project listed above.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.
Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Cogeneration Partners of America

Nancy Holmes
Senior Environmental Manager

NHC:em
Enclosures

cc: B. Mescher

Blank:

WES

Please review the attached "Report on Nitrogen Oxides Emissions" conducted at the Coeur d'Alene Medical Center on their Units 1 & 2 reciprocating engines.

Your comments, as soon as possible, will be appreciated.

Yours,
John D. Donnelly
1

NOV 23 1988

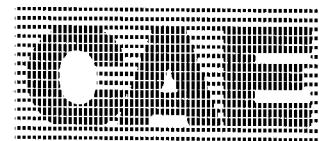
CLEAN AIR ENGINEERING, INC
November 18, 1988

REPORT ON
NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

Performed at:
CROZER-CHESTER MEDICAL CENTER
RECIPROCATING ENGINES
UNITS 1 AND 2

Conducted for:
COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA

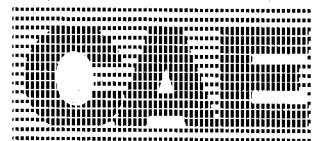
CAE Project No: 4492



COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CAB Project No: 4492

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SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Cogeneration Partners of America contracted Clean Air Engineering to determine the levels of nitrogen oxides emissions at the Crozer-Chester Medical Center in Upland, Pennsylvania for diagnostic and compliance purposes.

The testing took place at the stacks of Units 1 and 2 on October 25, 1988. Coordinating the field testing were:

N. Holmes - Cogeneration Partners of America
J. Balabuszko - Clean Air Engineering

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

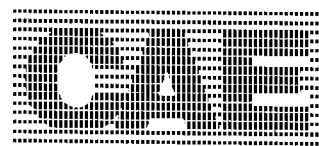
Nitrogen Oxides

Unit 1

- 1) The nitrogen oxides concentration at the stack averaged 340 ppm corrected to 15 percent carbon dioxide for runs 1 through 3 on October 25, 1988 with 8% fuel oil and 92% natural gas burning.
- 2) The nitrogen oxides concentration at the stack averaged 563 ppm corrected to 15 percent carbon dioxide for runs 4 through 6 on October 25, 1988 with 100% fuel oil burning.

Unit 2

- 1) The nitrogen oxides concentration at the stack averaged 237 ppm corrected to 15 percent carbon dioxide for runs 1 through 3 on October 25, 1988 with 8% fuel oil and 92% natural gas burning.
- 2) The nitrogen oxides concentration at the stack averaged 478 ppm corrected to 15 percent carbon dioxide for runs 4 through 6 on October 25, 1988 with 100% fuel oil burning.



To the best of our knowledge, the data presented in this report is accurate and complete.

Respectfully submitted,

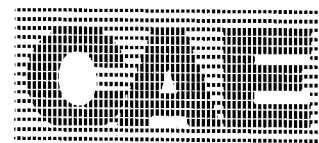
CLEAN AIR ENGINEERING



Jack Demkovich
Manager Central Region



Elizabeth Williams
Manager Technical Communications



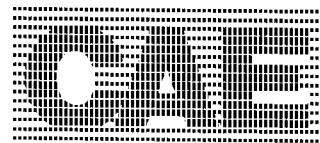
DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION

Cogeneration Partners of America contains two Superior Model 40 GDX-16 Reciprocating Engines. The engines have a two fuel capacity of natural gas, number 2 fuel oil, or a mixture of both fuels.

There are no emission control devices.

During runs 1 through 3, both units burned 8 percent fuel oil and 92 percent natural gas. During runs 4 through 6, both units burned 100 percent fuel oil.

The testing reported in this document was conducted at the stacks of Units 1 and 2.



SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The sampling followed procedures detailed in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methods 3A and 20. These methods are titled:

- Method 3A—"Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure);"
- Method 20—"Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide, and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines."

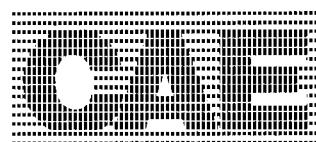
These methods appear in detail in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 60, Appendix A.

The sampling apparatus is shown in Fig 1 on page 6-1. The sampling equipment was designed and manufactured by the Research Appliance Co. and Clean Air Engineering to meet U.S. EPA standards. All equipment was calibrated at the Clean Air Engineering laboratory prior to shipment to the job site.

Sampling Locations

The stacks of Units 1 and 2 each have two ports. A twenty four point traverse was performed during the first of each set of three runs at each condition to determine the points with the highest carbon dioxide concentration.

The eight points with highest carbon dioxide concentrations were used to determine nitrogen oxides emissions for the first run at each condition. The same eight points were sampled to determine the nitrogen oxides emissions for the second and third runs at each condition. The sampling time per point was 1.5 minutes for a total sampling time of 12 minutes. The stack sampling point locations are shown in Fig 2 on page 6-2.



ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Carbon Dioxide

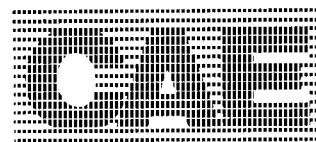
The carbon dioxide content was measured following the procedures detailed in EPA Method 3A. A sample was extracted continuously from each flue gas stream, and a portion was conveyed to a Horiba PIR 2000 carbon dioxide analyzer.

Nitrogen Oxides

The nitrogen oxides emission rate was determined using procedures detailed in EPA Method 20. A sample was extracted continuously from each flue gas stream, and a portion was conveyed to a TECO chemiluminescent nitrogen oxides analyzer.

QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

Quality control procedures for all aspects of field sampling; sample preservation and holding time; reagent quality; analytical method; analyst training and safety; and instrument cleaning, calibration and safety were followed. These procedures are generally consistent with EPA guidelines documented in "Quality Assurance Manuals for Air Pollution Measurement Systems," Vol 3, "Stationary Source Specific Methods" (EPA-600/4-77-027b).



RESULTS

Nitrogen Oxides

The results of analysis for nitrogen oxides are presented in Tables 1 and 2 on pages 4-2 and 4-3, respectively.

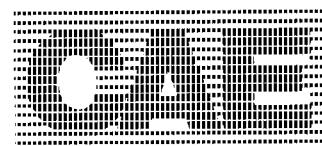


Table 1

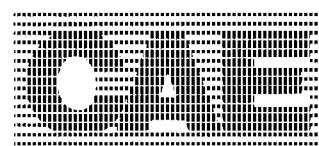
Nitrogen Oxides Results
EPA Method 20
October 25, 1988
Unit 1

	1	2	3
Run No.	1	2	3
Start Time (approx.)	9:45 am	10:35 am	10:55 am
Stop Time (approx.)	10:11 am	10:47 am	11:07 am
OPERATING CONDITION	86 Fuel Oil 92% Nat Gas	86 Fuel Oil 92% Nat Gas	86 Fuel Oil 92% Nat Gas
Carbon Dioxide (percent)	5.4	5.5	5.4
Nitrogen Oxides (ppm) (actual)	537	535	534
(corrected to 15% carbon dioxide)	342	337	341
Run No.	4	5 ✓	6
Start Time (approx.)	1:25 pm	1:08 pm	1:26 pm
Stop Time (approx.)	1:01 pm	1:20 pm	1:40 pm
OPERATING CONDITION	100% Fuel Oil	100% Fuel Oil	100% Fuel Oil
Carbon Dioxide (percent)	6.6	6.3	6.4
Nitrogen Oxides (ppm) (actual)	842	809	838
(corrected to 15% carbon dioxide)	556	562	570

Table 2

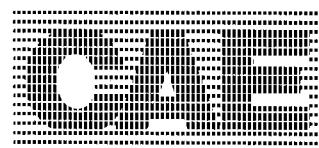
Nitrogen Oxides Results
EPA Method 20
October 25, 1988
Unit 2

	1	2	3
Run No.			
Start Time (approx.)	2:00 pm	2:41 pm	3:05 pm
Stop Time (approx.)	2:36 pm	2:53 pm	3:17 pm
OPERATING CONDITION	8% Fuel Oil 92% Nat Gas	8% Fuel Oil 92% Nat Gas	8% Fuel Oil 92% Nat Gas
Carbon Dioxide (percent)	6.2	5.9	6.2
Nitrogen Oxides (ppm) (actual)	440	417	404
Corrected to 15% carbon dioxide)	245	242	225
Run No.	4	5	6
Start Time (approx.)	3:53 pm	4:33 pm	4:50 pm
Stop Time (approx.)	4:21 pm	4:45 pm	5:02 pm
OPERATING CONDITION	100% Fuel Oil	100% Fuel Oil	100% Fuel Oil
Carbon Dioxide (percent)	7.1	6.8	6.7
Nitrogen Oxides (ppm) (actual)	779	747	739
Corrected to 15% carbon dioxide)	476	460	479



DISCUSSION

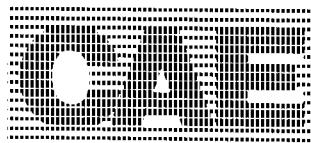
No deviations from standard U.S. EPA testing procedures were noted.



COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CME Project No: 4492

6--0

FIGURES



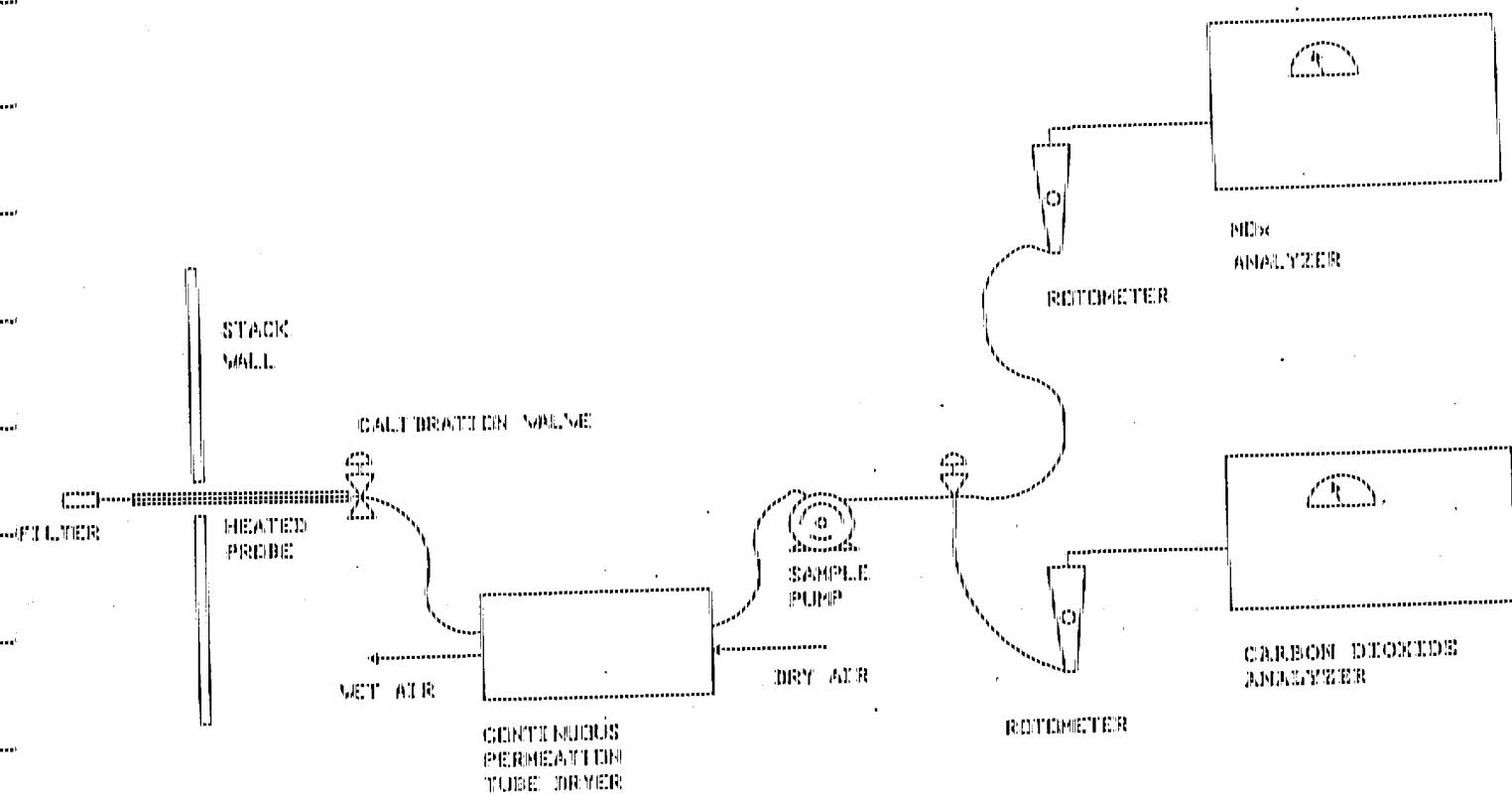
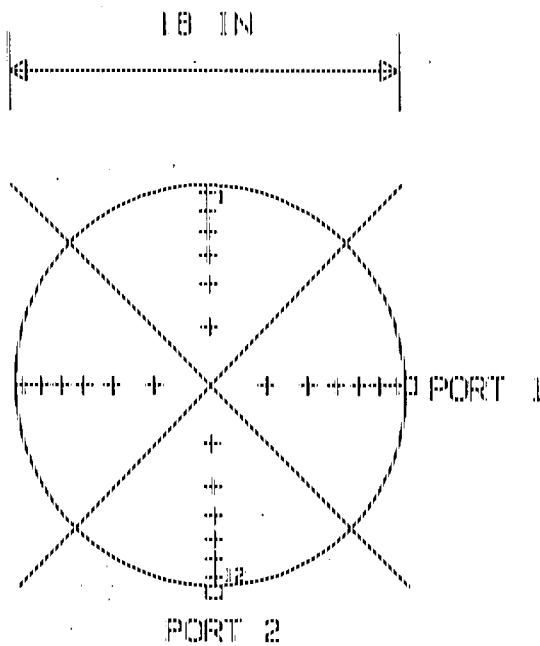


Fig. 1. The EPA Method 20 sampling apparatus is shown.



TRANSVERSE POINT	BORING POINT DISTANCE (IN.)
1	17.6
2	16.8
3	16.9
4	14.8
5	13.5
6	11.6
7	8.4
8	4.6
9	3.2
10	2.1
11	1.2
12	0.4

One of Two Identical Locations

Fig 2. The cross section of the stack shows sampling point locations.

APPENDIX

NOMENCLATURE	7-1
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FIELD DATA	7-6

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
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7-1

NONENCLATURE

Nomenclature

A	-	absorbance
An	-	cross sectional area of nozzle (ft ²)
As	-	cross sectional area of stack (ft ²)
Bwo	-	proportion of water vapor in the gas stream by volume (%)
Bws	-	proportion of water vapor in the gas stream by volume (%) at saturated conditions
Cp	-	pitot tube coefficient (dimensionless)
Df	-	dilution factor
Fd	-	ratio of dry gas generated to gross calories (dcfm/MBtu)
Fc	-	ratio of gas generated to gross calories (dscf/MBtu)
GCV	-	gross calorific value of fuel (Btu/lb)
DP	-	average pressure drop across the meter box orifice (in. H ₂ O)
TQFET%	-	average of square roots of velocity heads of stack gas (in. H ₂ O) ^{1/2}
DH0	-	meter orifice calibration coefficient (dimensionless)
SI	-	percent of isokinetic sampling (acceptable: 90%≤SI≤110%)
Kp	-	$\frac{[(\text{lb/lb-mole})(\text{in. Hg})]^{1/2}}{[(^{\circ}\text{R})(\text{in. H}_2\text{O})]^{1/2}}$
Kc	-	spectrophotometer calibration factor
Md	-	dry molecular weight of stack gas (lb/lb-mole)
Mw	-	molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis (lb/lb-mole)
Mn	-	total amount of particulate matter collected (gm)
N	-	normality of titrant (meq/ml)
Pb	-	barometric pressure (in. Hg)
Pf	-	final absolute pressure of flask (in. Hg)
Pi	-	initial absolute pressure of flask (in. Hg)
Ps	-	absolute stack gas pressure (in. Hg)
Qa	-	volumetric flow rate, actual conditions
Qstd	-	volumetric flow rate, standard conditions, dry basis
std	-	standard conditions, 29.92 in. Hg 68°F
Tf	-	final absolute temperature of flask (^{\circ}R)
Ti	-	initial absolute temperature of flask (^{\circ}R)
Tm	-	average dry gas meter temperature (^{\circ}F)
Ts	-	average stack temperature (^{\circ}F)
Tsta	-	absolute temperature, standard conditions (528^{\circ}R)
t	-	total sampling time (min)
Va	-	volume of aliquot (ml)
Vf	-	volume of flask (ml)
Vlc	-	total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel (ml)
Vm	-	volume of gas sample through the dry gas meter at meter conditions (ft ³)
Vmstd	-	volume of gas sample through the dry gas meter, standard conditions (ft ³)
Vsc	-	volume of flask sample, standard conditions (ml)
Vsoln	-	total volume of solution (ml)
Vt	-	volume of titrant used to titrate aliquot (ml)
Vtb	-	volume of titrant used to titrate blank (ml)
Vwstd	-	volume of water collected, standard conditions (ft ³)
Vs	-	stack gas velocity (ft/sec)
Yd	-	gas meter correction factor (dimensionless)

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
C&E Project No: 4492

7-2

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

1. Nitrogen oxides emissions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ppm drift calibrated} &= \frac{\text{ppm (strip)} - \frac{(\text{zero I} + \text{zero F})}{2}}{\left(\frac{(\text{cal I} + \text{cal F}) - (\text{zero I} + \text{zero F})}{2} \right)} \cdot \text{ppm (cal gas)} \\ &= \left(840 - \frac{(3 + 5)}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{550}{\left(\frac{(550 + 550) - (3 + 5)}{2} \right)} \\ &= 842 \end{aligned}$$

Where:

- ppm (cal gas) = actual concentration of the upscale calibration gas
Cal I = initial system calibration bias check response
for upscale calibration gas, ppm
Cal F = final system calibration bias check response
for the upscale calibration gas, ppm
Zero I = initial system calibration bias check response
for the zero gas, ppm
Zero F = final system calibration bias check response
for the zero gas, ppm

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

2. CO₂ correction factor (straight oil) (Unit 1, Run 4)

	Fd	Fc
Natural Gas	8710	1040
Oil	9190	1420
Fo	$\frac{(0.209)}{Fc} (Fd)$	
	$\frac{(0.209)}{1420} (9190)$	
	1.353	
X _{CO₂}	$\frac{5.9}{Fo}$	
	$\frac{5.9}{1.353}$	
	4.362	
Cadj	$Cd \left(\frac{X_{CO_2}}{6CO_2} \right)$	
	$842 \left(\frac{4.36}{6.6} \right)$	
	556	

Where: Fo = fuel factor on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air, dimensionless
 XCO₂ = CO₂ correction factor, percent
 Cadj = pollutant concentration corrected to 15 percent O₂ r ppm

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CAE Project No: 4492

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

3. Average Fd and Fc, 92% natural gas, 8% fuel oil

$$Fc\text{ avg} = (1040 \times 0.92) + (1420 \times 0.08)$$

$$= 1070.4$$

$$Fd\text{ avg} = (8710 \times 0.92) + (9190 \times 0.08)$$

$$= 8748$$

The combined fuel concentrations are determined in the same manner as the fuel oil calculations.

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CAE Project No: 4492

7-3

PARAMETERS

	PERCENT CARBON DIOXIDE					
DATUM	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25
UNIT	1	1	1	1	1	1
RUN NO	1	2	3	4	5	6
START	9:45 AM	10:35 AM	10:55 AM	12:25 PM	1:08 PM	1:23 PM
STOP	10:16 AM	10:47 AM	11:07 AM	1:01 PM	1:30 PM	1:40 PM
FUEL COMPOSITION						
NATURAL GAS %	92	92	92	0	0	0
DIESEL FUEL OIL %	8	8	8	100	100	100
ZERO I	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04
CAL I	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
ZERO F	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05
CAL F	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
PERCENT CO ₂	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.3	6.4
PERCENT CO ₂ (calibrated)	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.3	6.4
1	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.6	6.5	6.3
2	5.4	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.2	6.3
3	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.6	6	6.5
4	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.6	6.5	6.2
5	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.6	6.2	6.5
6	5.6	5.4	5.4	6.6	6.5	6.5
7	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.6	6	6.5
8	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.6	6.3	6.5

	PERCENT CARBON DIOXIDE					
DATE	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25
UNIT	2	2	2	2	2	2
RUN NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6
START	2:00 PM	2:41 PM	3:05 PM	3:53 PM	4:33 PM	4:50 PM
STOP	2:36 PM	2:53 PM	3:20 PM	4:21 PM	4:45 PM	5:02 PM
FUEL COMPOSITION						
NATURAL GAS %	92	92	92	0	0	0
DIESEL FUEL OIL %	8	8	8	100	100	100
ZERO I	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.03
CAL I	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
ZERO F	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.03
CAL F	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
PERCENT CO2	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.7
PERCENT CO2 (calibrated)	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.7
1	6.2	6	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.8
2	6.2	6	6.2	7.1	6.9	6.8
3	6.2	6	6.2	7.1	7.1	6.8
4	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.2	6.9	6.6
5	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.8
6	6.2	5.9	6.3	7.1	6.9	6.6
7	6.2	6	6	7.1	6.5	6.8
8	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.6

NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

DATE	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25
UNIT	1	1	1	1	1	1
RUN NO	1	2	3	4	5	6
START	9:45 AM	10:35 AM	10:55 AM	12:25 PM	1:08 PM	1:23 PM
STOP	10:16 AM	10:47 AM	11:07 AM	1:01 PM	1:20 PM	1:40 PM
FUEL COMPOSITION						
NATURAL GAS %	92	92	92	0	0	0
DIESEL FUEL OIL %	8	8	8	100	100	100
ZERO I	2	3	5	3	5	2
CAL I	546	550	550	550	550	550
ZERO F	3	5	5	5	2	1
CAL F	550	555	550	550	553	550
PPM	535	538	534	840	810	838
PPM (calibrated)	537	535	534	842	809	838
PPM @ 15% CO ₂	342	337	341	556	562	570
1	530	520	530	850	820	810
2	540	540	550	850	800	830
3	540	540	550	830	780	850
4	540	550	510	840	830	820
5	530	540	510	840	790	840
6	540	530	540	840	850	850
7	530	540	540	840	790	850
8	530	540	540	830	820	850

NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

DATE	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25	10/25
UNIT	2	2	2	2	2	2
RUN NO	1	2	3	4	5	6
START	2:00 PM	2:41 PM	3:05 PM	3:53 PM	4:33 PM	4:50 PM
STOP	2:36 PM	2:53 PM	3:20 PM	4:21 PM	4:45 PM	5:02 PM
FUEL COMPOSITION						
NATURAL GAS %	92	92	92	0	0	0
DIESEL FUEL OIL %	8	8	8	100	100	100
ZERO I	2	10	5	3	10	7
CAL I	550	550	550	550	550	550
ZERO F	1	5	5	10	7	7
CAL F	550	557	550	550	540	560
PPM	440	421	405	776	738	744
PPM (calibrated)	440	417	404	779	747	739
PPM @ 15% CO ₂	245	242	225	476	480	479
1	410	420	380	770	750	740
2	430	430	390	770	750	750
3	440	430	410	770	760	750
4	440	430	410	780	750	750
5	450	430	420	780	720	740
6	450	420	430	780	750	740
7	450	410	390	780	710	750
8	450	400	410	780	710	730

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CAE Project No: 4492

7-4

CALIBRATION DATA

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CAE Project No: 4492

7-5

PROCESS DATA

Master Blowers, Standard Mfg Co,
666 Northland Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

1944
Aug 1 1944
1944

10/15/44 22E

Corporation of America - Standard

Engines 22E / 069C 22E 22E

(22E 22E 22E 22E 22E 22E 22E)

Spec. Weight

Specific Gravity

Fuel Flow Rate

AIRFUEL GALLS

22E FUEL GALLS

Approximate

Revolutions per min.

22E 22E 22E

Revolutions per min.

22E 22E 22E

9:45 AM	107.4	C.C.F.H
10:00	107.4	"
10:15	106.6	"
10:30	106.6	"
10:35	106.6	"
10:50	106.6	"
11:00	106.6	"
11:05	107.4	"
11:20	106.6	"
11:35	107.4	"

Revolutions per min.

22E 22E 22E

22E 22E 22E

	Engines	0.0700 ft				
9:45 AM	1100 ft					
10:00	1125 ft					
10:15	1150 ft					
10:30	1150 ft					
10:35	1150 ft					
10:50	1150 ft					
11:00	1150 ft					
11:05	1150 ft					
11:20	1150 ft					

1046 C 2...
C 46 C 2... /
B 46 C 2... C

STREAM FLOW & RATES

(STREAM FLOW RATE IN FEET PER SECOND) -

WATERFALLS ARE OVER THE STREAMS AND THE STREAMS ARE OVER THE WATERFALLS.

9/45 AM 2 41, 2 424 X/0 11/10 2 41, 2 424 X/0
49, 3 452 G
- 49, 3 452 G

10/10 6 2 45, 1 424 X/0 11/15 2 42, 1 424 X/0
50, 0 452 G

10/14 5 2 54, 9 424 X/0
49, 3 452 G

10/13 0 2 45, 1 424 X/0
50, 0 452 G

10/13 5 2 45, 1 424 X/0
50, 0 452 G

10/16 0 2 42, 1 424 X/0
50, 0 452 G

11/10 0 2 41, 2 424 X/0
50, 0 452 G

11/10 5 2 42, 1 424 X/0
50, 0 452 G

Exhibit A

E. M. G. R. S. / E. P. /
 33467 (E. E. S. S. C.) 1966-08-08
 33467 (E. E. S. S. C.) 1966-08-08
 (E. M. G. R. S. / E. E. S. S. C.) 1966-08-08
 E. M. G. R. S. / E. E. S. S. C. 1966-08-08

ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

12.125° //sw //w.

12170 1750 400

✓ 24855 ✓ 24856

110 *the sun*

1/125 sec 1/500 sec

1390 1390

SEARCH #2
CONTINUATION
⑦

EXCERPT OF LOG

EXCELSIOR LOG

1247 44S

10⁴ 2m EXCERPT OF LOG

12.0.6 CCRSGT

9' 94L S/5000

2 1/5"

12.0.6 CCRSGT

2 1/30

12.0.6 CCRSGT

2 1/95"

12.0.6 CCRSGT

3 1/00

12.0.6 CCRSGT

3 1/5"

12.0.6 CCRSGT

3 1/2.5"

12.0.6 CCRSGT

EXCELSIOR LOG

2 1/00 1125-KW

2 1/5" 1125-KW

2 1/30 1125-KW

2 1/43" 1125-KW

3 1/00 1125-KW

3 1/5" 1125-KW

3 1/2.5" 1125-KW

Nov 2
Dodge
②

S E C T I O N F O O D A G E S

2/100 223, 5 228/200
53, 7 252/6

2/150 245, 1 228/200
57, 5 252/6

2/130 227, 6 228/200
53, 7 252/6

2/450 245, 1 228/200
52, 9 252/6

3/100 274, 5 228/200
53, 7 252/6

3/150 22, 2 228/200
53, 9 252/6

3/250 254, 9 228/200
53, 6 252/6

MEAN PLE
PLE 2, FINE L. & D.



$$E_{\text{MCE}, \text{MSE}} = \rho^L_{\text{MSE}} - (\rho_{\text{MCE}, \text{MSE}})^2 \rho^L_{\text{MSE}} + \rho^{\text{MCE}, \text{MSE}} \rho^L_{\text{MCE}} - \rho_{\text{MCE}, \text{MSE}}$$

E_L E_C T_{EC} T_{EC}

$$Y^L_{T_i} \geq G_i \in S / \mathcal{P}_{T_i}$$

3'5"3

4'0"8

4'2"3

4'3"8

4'5"3

-3'6"8"

E_L E_C T_{EC} T_{EC} O U T_{EC} T_{EC}

3'5"3

1175° K_W

4'0"8

1175° K_W

4'2"3

1175° K_W

4'3"8

1175° K_W

4'5"3

1175° K_W

5'0"8

1175° K_W

5'1"8"

1175° K_W

5 YEEAG - 200 W - R97E

2453 - 200,6 - 200
56,6 - 252,6

Y08 - 8 Y,3 - 200
55,7 - 252,7

Y23 - 120,6 - 200
53,7 - 252,7

Y38 - 190,2 - 200
53,7 - 252,7

Y53 - 209,8 - 200
52,5 - 252,5

Y108 - 223,5 - 200
50,7 - 252,7

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CAE Project No: 4492

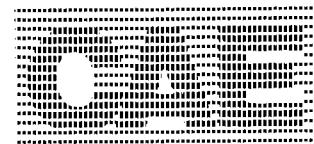
7-6

FIELD DATA

Orsat Readings

Client/Owner Orsat Test Co., Inc.	Plant C&E	Unit	$F_0 = 20.9 - \%O_2$	Project Number
Date 10/26/98	Orsat ID	Leak Check?	$F_0 = 1.083 \text{ to } 1.230$ (for bituminous coal)	Fuel Type

Run Number	Location	Bag ID	Trial	Percent CO ₂	Percent CO ₂ + O ₂	Percent O ₂	F ₀	Sample Time	Analysis Time	Analyst
			1	6.0						
			2	6.0						
			3	6.1						
			Avg.	6.0						
			1	10.2						
			2	10.0						
			3	10.0						
			Avg.	10.0						
			1							
			2							
			3							
			Avg.							
			1							
			2							
			3							
			Avg.							
			1							
			2							
			3							
			Avg.							
			1							
			2							
			3							
			Avg.							
			1							
			2							
			3							
			Avg.							
			1							
			2							
			3							
			Avg.							



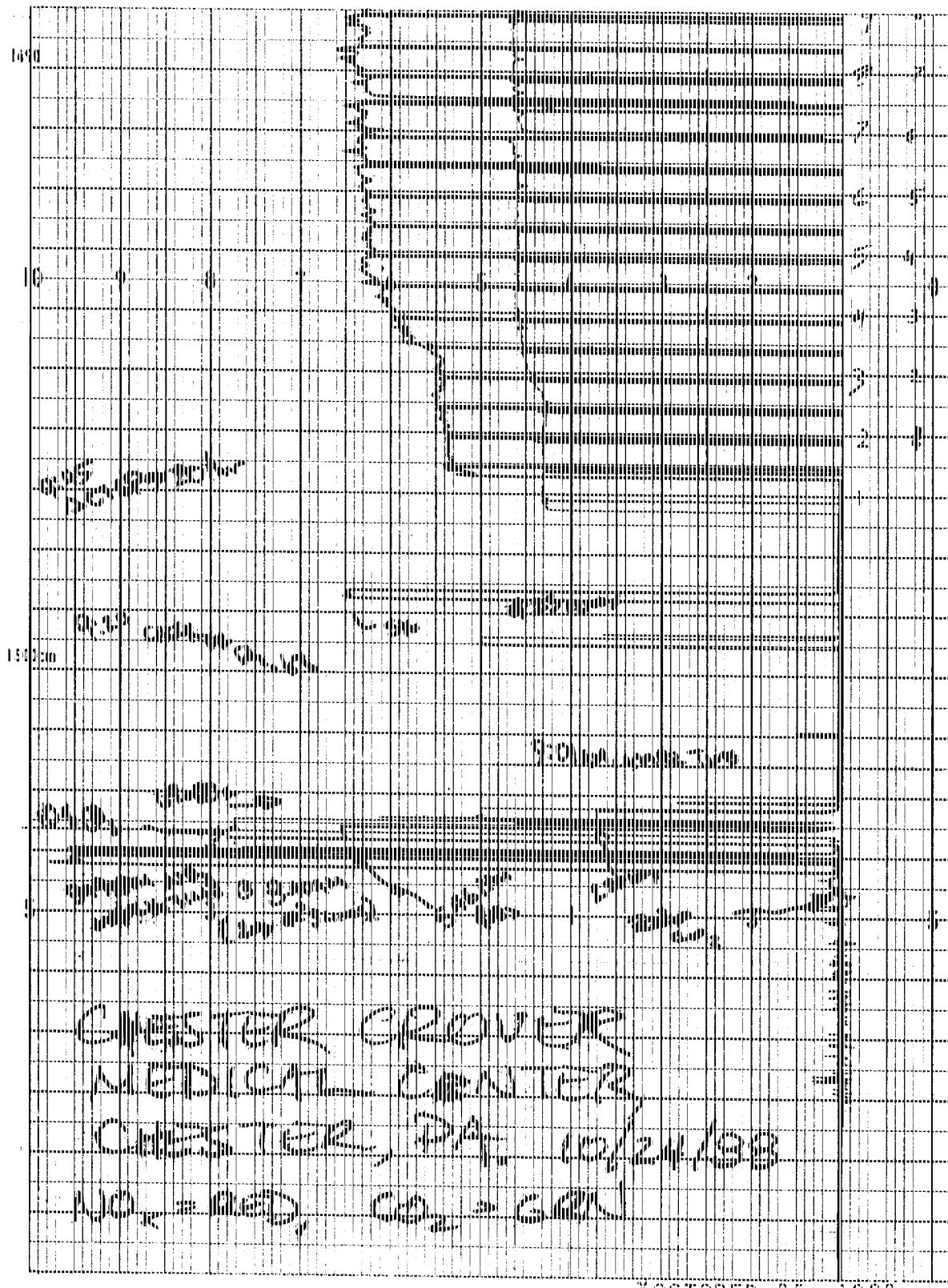
COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
CaE Project No: 4492

NOTE

All testing was performed on October 25, 1988. The strip charts for Unit 1 were misdated October 24, 1988.

COOPERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
Testing at
CROZIER-CHRISTIE MEDICAL CENTER RECIPROCATING INGENIES
N2O (red) and CO₂ (green) End-tidal
October 24, 1988
Unit 1

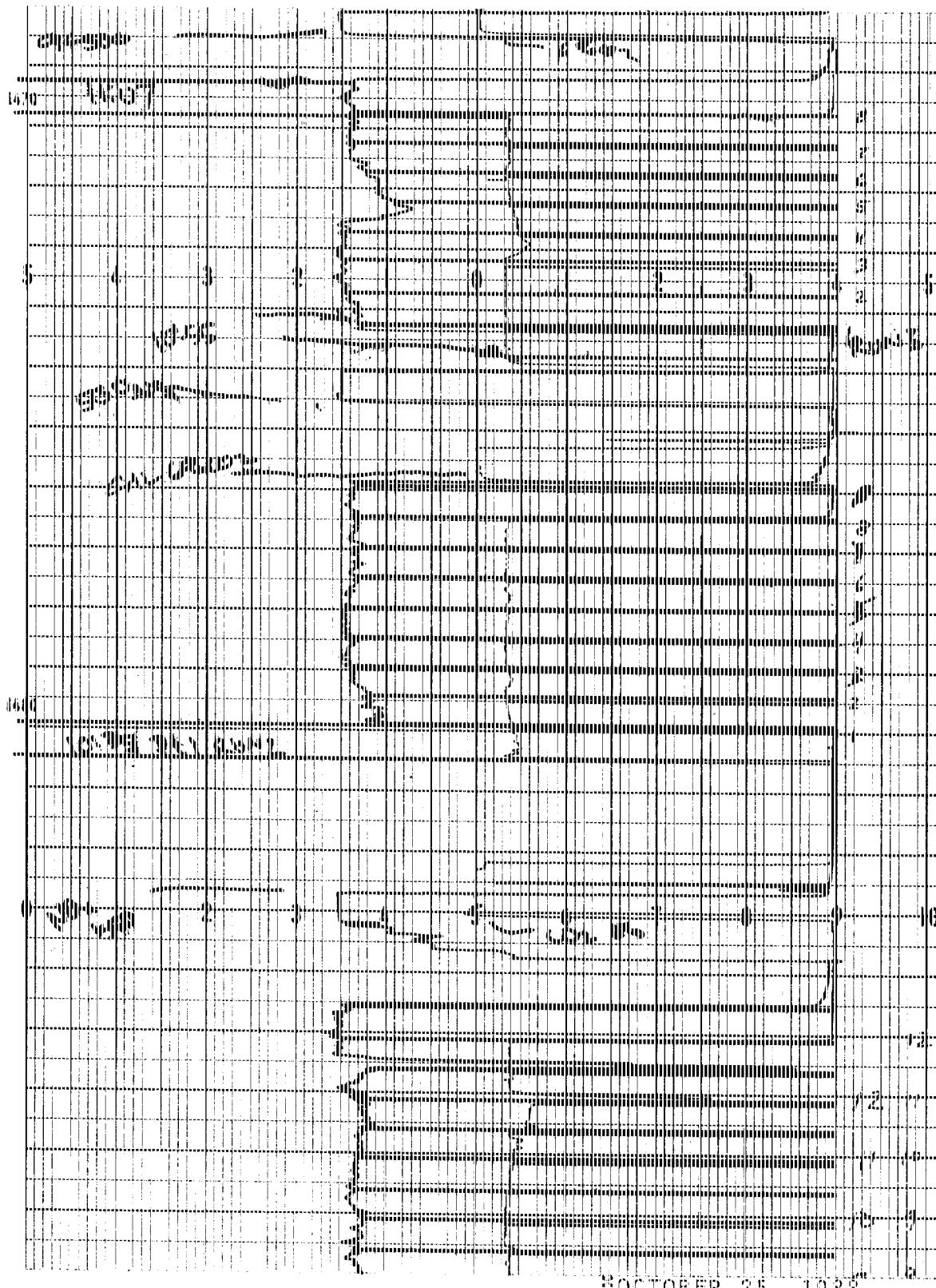
Pg. 1



OCTOBER 25, 1988

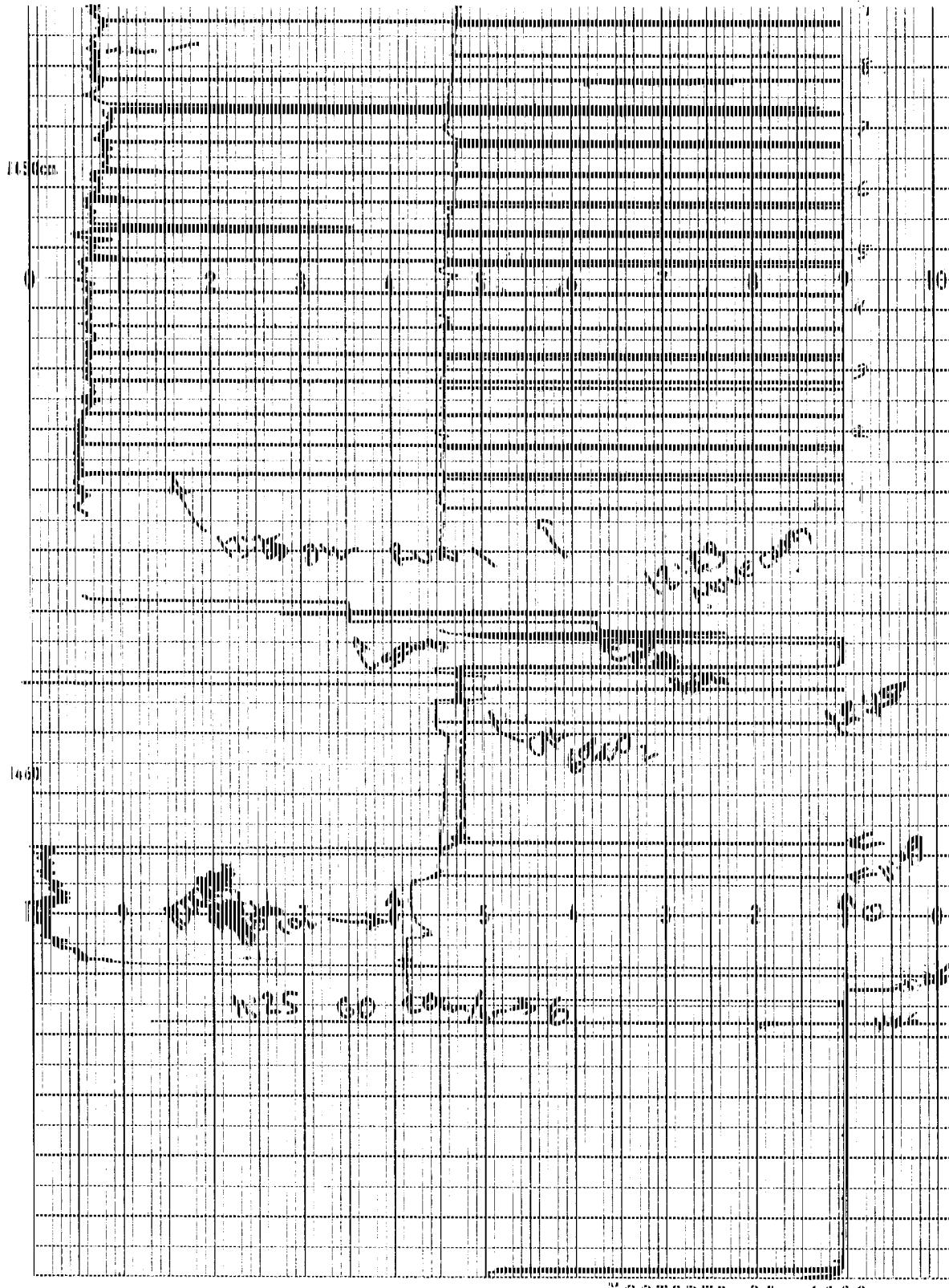
CONCENTRATION DIASTOMES OF AMERICA
Portland, Oregon
CROZIER—CHESTER MEDICAL CENTER THERAPY PROCESSING DIVISION
NO. 1 (red) and NO. 2 (green) 100 ml. bottles
Octobetaine 3.4, 1.988%
Ondate 1.

100-2



COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
Testing at
CROZIER-CHESTER MEDICAL CENTER RECIPROCATING ENGINES
NOx (red) and CO₂ (green) Emissions
October 24, 1988
Unit 1

Pg. 3



*OCTOBER 25, 1988

COGENCERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA

Pg. 4

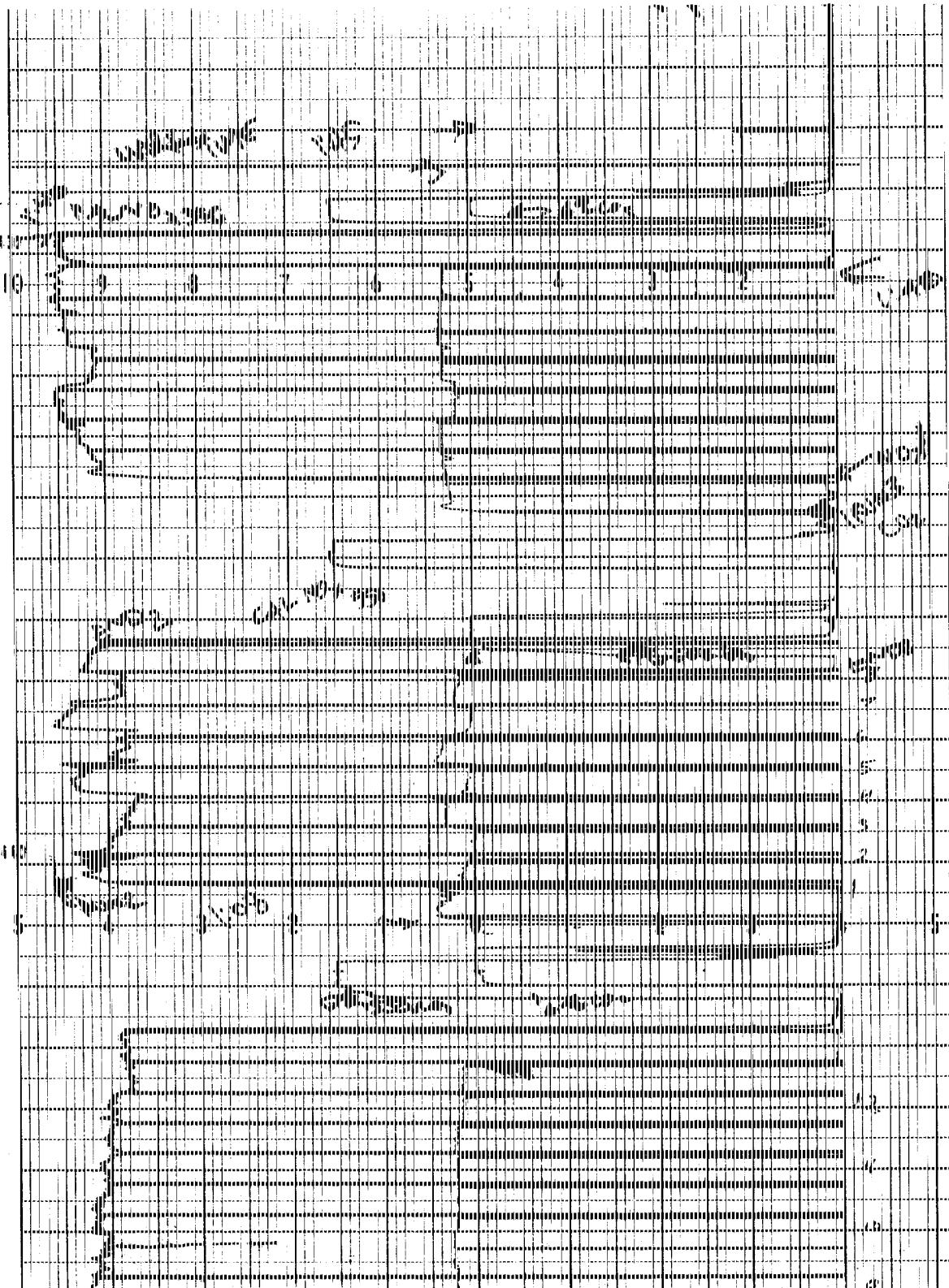
Tooling art

CROCKER-CHRISTIE MEDICAL CENTER RECHARGEABLE ENGINES

N2Ox (red) and CO2 (green) Bi-directional

October 24, 1988

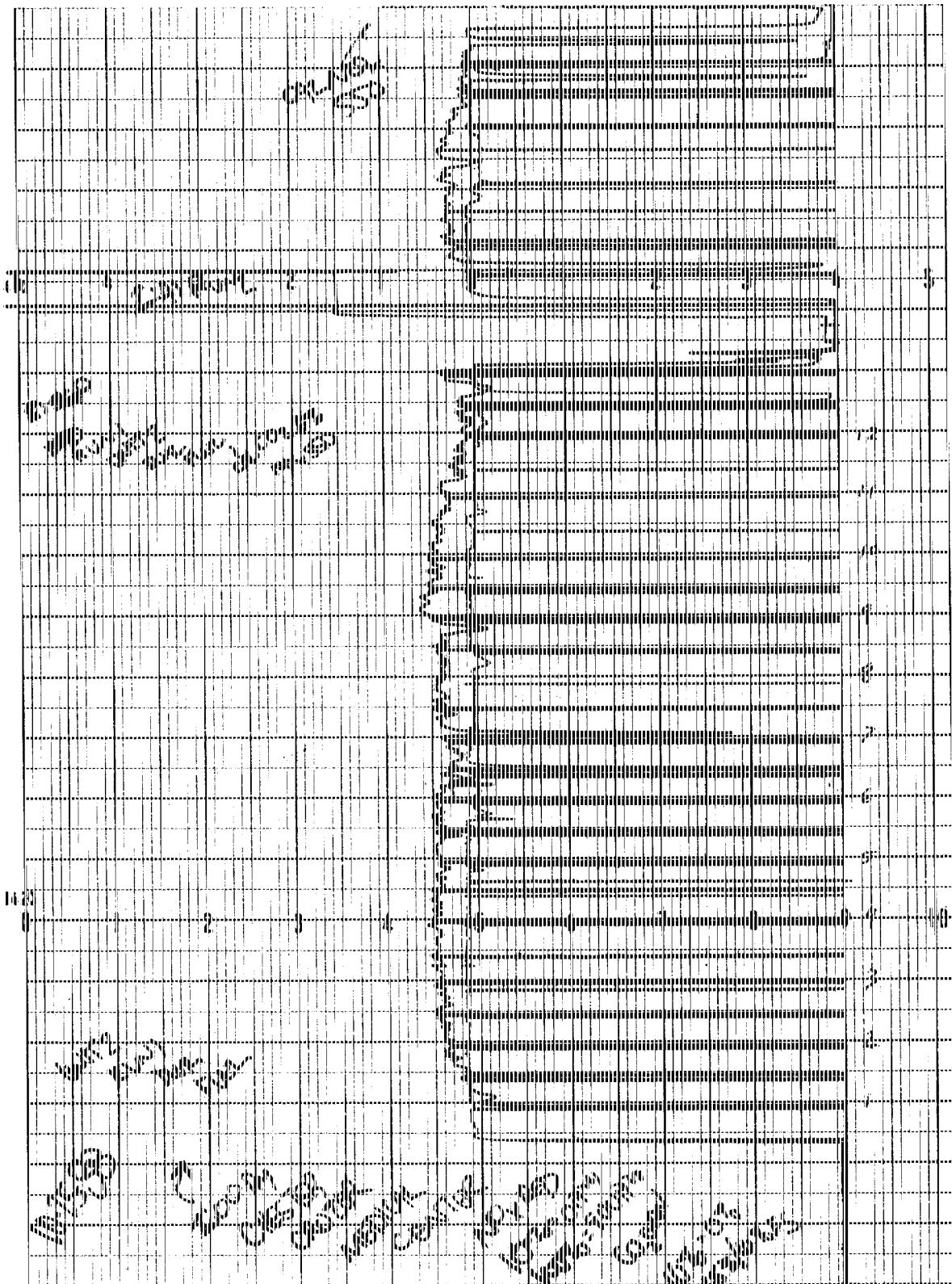
Unit 1



OCTOBER 25, 1988

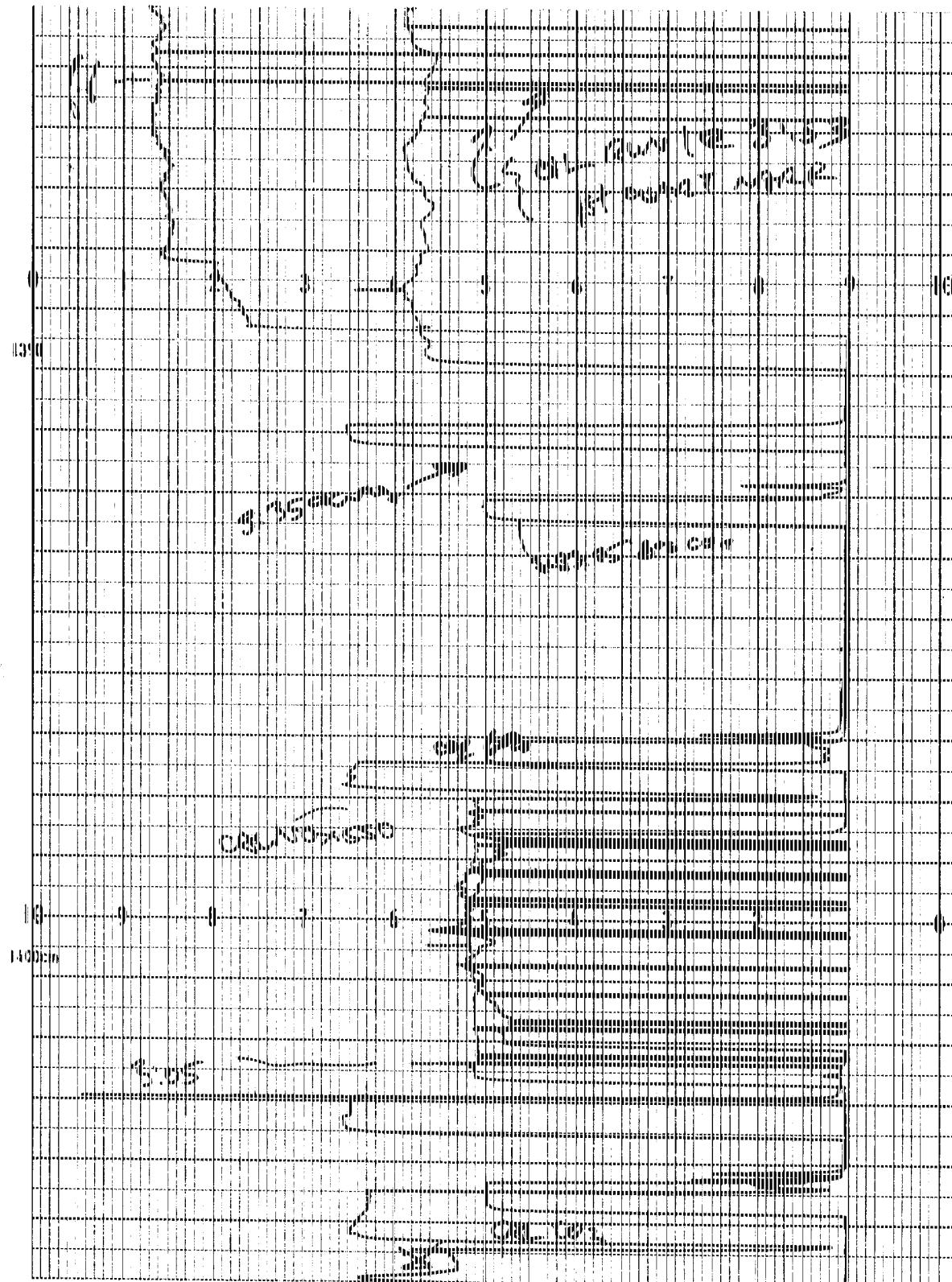
COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
Testing at
CROZER-CHEMICAL COAL PROCESSING UNITS
NOx (red) and CO₂ (green) Emissions
October 25, 1998
Table 2

Pg 5



COGENERAATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
Testing at
CROZIER-CHRISTIE MEDICAL CENTER RECIPROCATING ENGINES
N2Ox (red) and CO₂ (green) Emissions
October 29, 1988
Unit 3

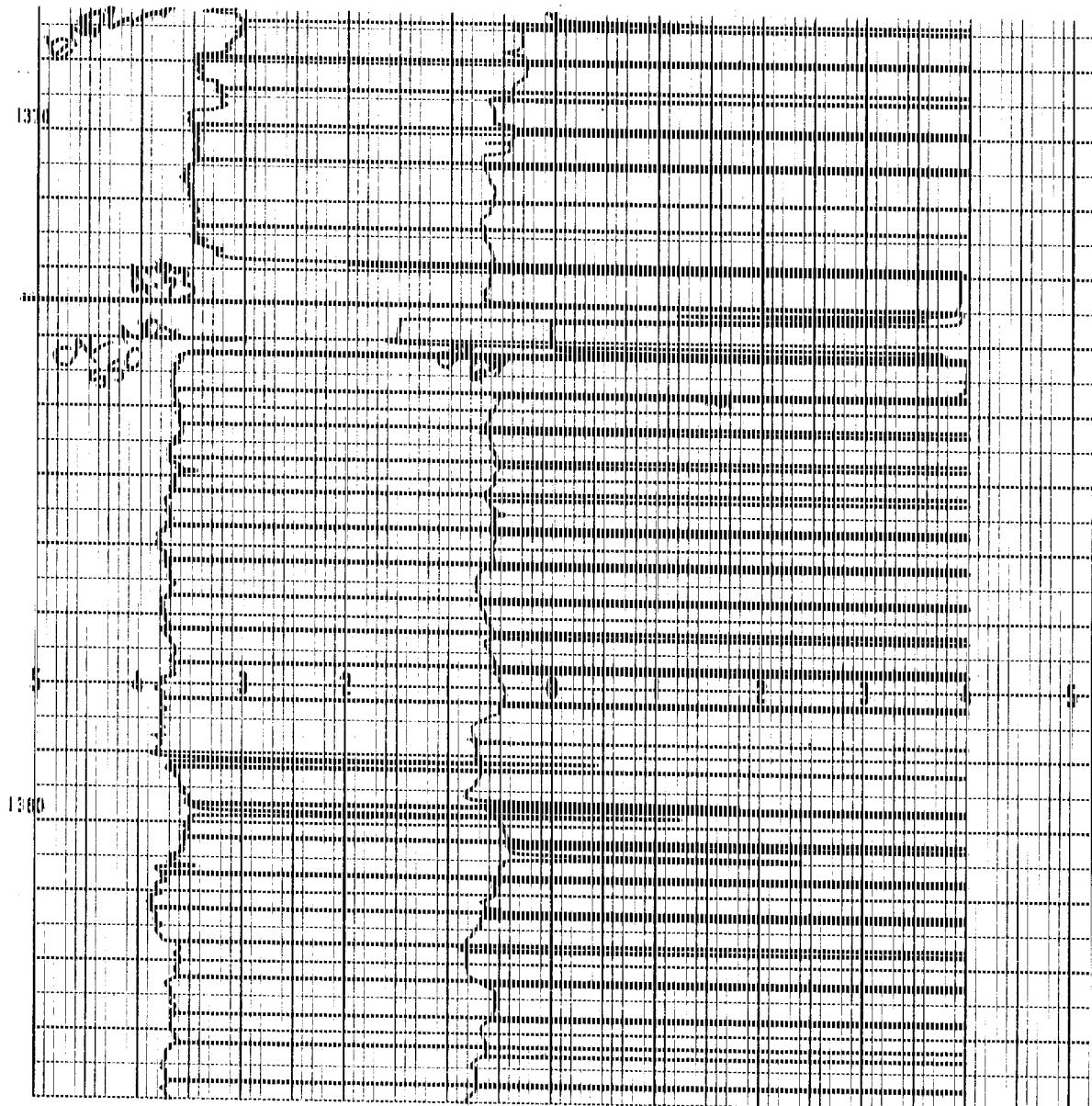
Pg 6



RECORDED BY: G.S.

COGENERATION PARTNERS OF AMERICA
Testing at
CROWDER-CHESTER MEDICAL CENTER RECIPROCATING ENGINES
NOx (rod) and CO2 (groom) Emissions
October 25, 1998
Chart 2

Pg 7



Tooting, etc
CROSSLER-CHESTER MEDICAL CHEMIST SUBPROCESSING UNITS
NOX (red) and CO2 (green) Emissions
October 25, 1998
Unit 2

